

ABSTRACT

The present invention is methods for detecting the presence of cancer in a subject by determining the concentrations of lysophospholipids in a sample of bodily 5 fluid taken from a test subject and comparing these concentrations to concentrations present in samples taken from normal subjects without cancer. The methods may be used for diagnosis and prognosis of cancer in a subject and to monitor the results of therapy of over time.

10

15

20

25

30

35